

The Times

LOS ANGELES

XIIth YEAR.

TEN PAGES.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1893.

4:15 O'CLOCK A.M.

PER WEEK, 20c
PER MONTH, 50c | FIVE CENTS

[FOREIGN RECORD.]

WILL TRIUMPH

Ultimate Success of
Rio Rebels

Confidently Looked for by the
Inhabitants.

The Fate of Rio de Janeiro in
Mello's Hands.

His Success Would Mean the Empire Restored.

California Land Titles in British Courts—The
Leeds Market Burned—The Situation
in Argentine—Bismarck and
Wilhelm Reconciled.

By Telegraph to The Times.
LONDON, Sept. 22.—(By Cable and
Associated Press.) Advices early this
morning from Rio Janeiro were to the
effect that the city was still in the
hands of the government forces, but
surrender was momentarily expected.
The rebel admiral, tiring of the dilatory
negotiations of the government, had
ordered the decks cleared for action. The
signal to begin firing was expected
every moment. The utmost consternation
prevailed among the inhabitants in
the city. Everybody expected the day
to decide the fate of the city.

The following dispatch was sent by
the Brazilian government yesterday after-
noon: "The sedition is confined to
part of the squadron. All the States,
without exception, agree with President
Peixoto as to the necessity of suppressing
the sedition. The rebel vessels in the
bay are deprived of the power of move-
ment. They cannot land, owing to the
resistance of the land forces, nor leave
the bay, on account of the fire of the
forts. The Republica succeeded in es-
caping, but was repulsed at Santos."

A prominent Brazilian diplomat, now
at Vienna, is quoted as saying that
the rebel admiral was a trusted friend
of the late Dom Pedro. He is con-
vinced that he will eventually triumph,
and Prince Pedro, the grandson of
Dom Pedro, and son of Countess d'Eu,
now in retirement in France, will be
placed on the throne.

A representative of the Associated
Press discovered the Princess' place of
retirement. She received the corre-
spondent kindly, but refused to ex-
press any opinion concerning the revo-
lution, simply deploring the trouble,
and hoping there would be no blood-
shed.

"Press from the East are to the effect
that the principal papers are arrang-
ing to close permanent contracts with
the Associated Press. All allies of
news associations in the West have
given notice of the dissolution of their
relations to the United Press.

(Signed)

"MELVILLE E. STONE,
"General Manager."

A RIOT.

The Anti-Catholic Organization Causes Trou-
ble at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY (Mo.) Sept. 22.—(By
the Associated Press.) A meeting of
the American Protective Association
Anti-Catholic Society tonight termi-
nated in a riot, in which several persons
were injured. Many of the mob carried
revolvers, and some marched to the
hall with shotguns and rifles on their
shoulders. Twenty patrolmen were
sent to preserve peace. When
meeting ended, the mob attacked the
members as they fled out of the hall,
throwing rocks and brickbats at the
latter.

The police arrested a man who proved
to be a railroad detective named Brown,
and shot him in the back to the police, and
was let go. The mob stopped and
drawing a revolver, he prepared to
defend himself. One of the mob
named O'Connor also drew a revolver.
He and Brown opened fire simultaneously,
and each fired two shots. O'Connor
received one bullet in the thumb, while
Brown escaped unharmed. Mean-
time, the police made many arrests.

THE FAR WEST.

Foreign World's Fair Commissioners to
Make Another Excursion.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—(By the Associated
Press.) The fishermen concluded
their exercises today. The principal
event was the long-distance fly-casting,
which was won by A. C. Leonards of
New York, who cast a line ninety-nine
and one-half feet.

Another excursion to the far West
by foreign commissioners is being
planned. Mrs. Hough, one of the
lady managers from the State of Wash-
ington. A great many foreign com-
missioners have signified a wish to
see more of the country, and the excursion
was organized to give them a chance.
The excursion will travel through
Montana, Idaho and Wash-
ington, returning via Salt Lake.

The attendance at the fair today was
200,763, of which 189,090 were paid.

A PERILOUS TRIP.

An Aeronaut and His Companion Fall into
the Lake.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—(By the Associated
Press.) Prof. King of Philadelphia,
an aeronaut, and Miss Josie Morris
of Ames, Iowa, went up in a balloon
yesterday. The balloon was to be
held by the police. Servants say his
wife is in Newport, but positively re-
fuse to tell where Richardson is. This
is because there is a warrant out for his
arrest.

The result of the crash was fearful,
and the scene that ensued was awful.
Nearly all of the passengers were
asleep, and the suddenness of the
crash so dazed the unfortunate that
for a few minutes all was still, save
for the agonized screams of the wounded
and dying rent the air. Few of the unin-
jured had the presence of mind to make
any effort to rescue the imprisoned
victims, but with the arrival of a number
of residents, the work of releasing
the hapless victims was soon under-
way. Owing to the huge mass into
which the wreck was piled it was a
prodigious undertaking, and some hours
elapsed before the last of the living
were removed, and the dead were
finally extricated only after the ar-
rival of a crew with apparatus.

The dead, as fast as taken from the
wreck, were laid beside the track,

Under Martial Law.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The State
Department, through the United
States legation at Bogota, that a de-
cree by the Colombian government has
been issued, declaring the city of Par-
anquilla under martial law.

A Market Burned.
LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Central
market at Leeds, England, burned to-
day. The loss is \$400,000.

POINTS OF THIS MORNING'S NEWS

—IN—

The Times.

TODAY'S BULLETIN—SEPTEMBER 23, 1893.

(BY TELEGRAPH.) A terrible rail-
road accident in Indiana, twelve
killed....A warship goes to the bot-
tom; only one man saved....The fate
of Rio in Mello's hands....The Valky-
rie arrives safely....Representative
Loud wants some information about
Chinese....Bismarck and the Emperor
reconciled....The anti-Catholic meet-
ings cause a riot....Remarkable state-
ment of Dr. West....A hanging at
Eureka....Fire at Flagstaff, Ariz....
The pension statement.

NOTABLE LOCAL OCCURRENCES.

Return of A. I. Stewart, the default-
ing deputy street superintendent....
Sensational suit commenced in the Su-
perior Court....An important meeting
of Chamber of Commerce directors—
resolutions adopted....The Chinese agita-
tion on the wane—only one case be-
fore Judge Ross....Third day's session of
the M. E. Conference....Influx of the
unemployed from the East continued....
Weekly meeting of the Board of
Public Works—many important recom-
mendations adopted....No clew to the
bold Main-street robbers.

GENERAL.

Doings of two young insurance agents
at Santa Ana—how they worked the
town....Statement of the condition of
the Anaheim bank....The Riverside
county High School difficulty....A ques-
tion raised in regard to Pasadena
street-paving....Close of the season at
Catalina....Another meeting of Pomona
orange-growers.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For Southern California: Fair
weather; slightly cooler Saturday; west-
erly winds.

HOTELS.

Resorts and Cafes.

THE HOLLÉNEDECK—
The Largest and Best Hotel in Los
Angeles.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
Liberal Management! Reasonable Rates!

Headquarters for Tourists and Com-
mercial Men.

A. C. BILICKE & CO., Prop.

HOLLÉNEDECK HOTEL CAFE—

—The Finest Restaurant in Southern
California. Catering for Weddings
and Parties in or out of the city.

OSTERS, 50c DOZEN.

J. E. AULL, Prop.

THE SAN MARCOS HOTEL— SANTA BARBARA, CAL.

On the American and European plan.
The only first-class hotel open all the
year in Santa Barbara.

A large, three-story brick building; large
airy rooms; pleasant reading rooms and
parlors overlooking the mountains.

Santa Barbara is the finest
climate on earth all the year.

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E. P. DUNN, Prop.

THE SAN MARCOS HOTEL— SANTA BARBARA, CAL.

On the American and European plan.

WANTED— Help, Male.
PFTTY, HUMMEL & CO.
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

121-122 W. First st. Tel. 229.
Under Los Angeles National Bank.)

Open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.

Man and wife, fruit ranch, \$40 etc.;

man for dairy ranch, \$40 etc.;

young man for dairy ranch, \$40 etc.;

man to sell tamales, 25 per cent.

Notice—can furnish grain pickers

and teamsters on ranches; also

first-class bookkeepers and clerks with

Al references; give us a trial.

Gold and silver cook, \$25 etc.; hotel cook,

and helper, \$25 etc.; month; hotel cook,

\$40 etc. month.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT—FEMALIA.

Ladies' dressers, hotel, 125 per cent;

woman to help with cooking in board-

ing-house, \$25; 2 good hotel cooks, city,

\$35; call early Saturday; cook, board

100 good, \$35; cook, washman,

20; 2 good waitresses for railroad house,

same place, \$35 month and transportation.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

Cook, Santa Monica, 6 family, wages

\$25; call and see parties; girl, Riverside,

city, \$25; girl, Alejo, \$25; cook, \$25;

Catalina, girl who understands Spanish

cooking; cook, city, 4 family, \$25; cook,

city; good family, \$30; girl, Flower st.,

4 family, \$30; girl, Bonsuave ave., \$25; light

place, city, \$35; Spanish or French girl,

light place, city, \$35; call and see par-

ties; maid, \$25.

PFTTY, HUMMEL & CO.

WANTED—A MAN OF GOOD APPEAR-

ANCE to represent a wealthy Eastern

company. Apply 107 and 108 BRYSON

BLOCK, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED—GENERAL SALESMAN FOR

travel, carpet layer, and tailors, and

many others. NITTINGER'S, 319 S. Spring.

WANTED—A MAN OF LARGE AC-

QUAINTANCE; good pay, city or country.

Apply 3 to p.m., 110 N. SPRING. 21

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO LEARN

shortboard for office services. LONG-

LEY SHORTHAND INSTITUTE, 23

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN,

travel, carpet layer, and tailors, and

many others. NITTINGER'S, 319 S. Spring.

WANTED—A MAN OF LARGE AC-

QUAINTANCE; good pay, city or country.

Apply 3 to p.m., 110 N. SPRING. 21

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many others. NITTINGER'S, 319 S. Spring.

WANTED—A MAN OF LARGE AC-

QUAINTANCE; good pay, city or country.

Apply 3 to p.m., 110 N. SPRING. 21

WANTED—NON-UNION PRINTERS.

Send name and address to BOX 81, In-

dianapolis, Ind. 23

WANTED—STICKER HAND. APPLY

TO REDONDO BEACH PLANING

MILL.

WANTED—Help, Female.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL WHO WILL

give slight assistance with housework

in part of city. Address X, box 28, TIMES

OFFICE. 24

WANTED—LADY TEACHER, COMMON

SCALES, 1000, 1200, 1400, 1600, 1800,

in every town. Address with cer-

dentials, P. box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED—A COMPANION HOUSE-

KEEPER, maid-servants, chamber-

maids, cook, maid, Edward NITTINGER'S, 319 S. Spring. 24

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A YOUNG

MAID for general housework; must be re-

liable, 27 VERNON AVE., bet. Pico and

Washington st. 24

WANTED—HOTEL AND HOUSEHOLD

ITEMS. SCOTT'S EMPLOYMENT

OFFICE, S. cor. First and Broad-

way, upstairs. 25

WANTED—A GIRL TO WORK FOR

board and attend school, 12 to 15 years;

5 in family. 88 PASADENA AVE.

E. L. A. 24

WANTED—AN ELDERLY GIRL FOR

general housework. Inquire cor. 39th

and S. MAIN STS. 29

WANTED—Help, Male and Female.

WANTED—HELP FREE AND WORK

E. NITTINGER, 319 S. Spring. Tel. 112.

WANTED—

To Rent.

WANTED—WE WANT SEVERAL COT-

AGES AND HOUSES, UNFURNISHED OR

FURNISHED, TO RENT; OWNERS ANTICIPATING AN

EARLY CHANGE, WHO WILL NOTIVE US

OF THE VACANCY. GARLAND, 207 S. Broadway. 26

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED

COUPLE, 2 furnished rooms, or unfurnished,

permanently, in private, unfurnished, per-

manent, in part of city; references given

if desired. Address O, box 6, TIMES

OFFICE. 24

WANTED—TO RENT A 5 OR 6-ROOM

UNFURNISHED HOUSE WITH BATH; per-

manent. Address P. box 53, TIMES

OFFICE. 24

WANTED—TO RENT FROM 5 TO

10 acres, improved; pay cash; Al references given. Address X, box 30, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED—TO RENT PERMANENTLY

4 or 6-room house, bet. Seventh and

Eight st. Address O, box 29, TIMES

OFFICE. 24

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM IN A

Spanish family, by 2 gentlemen; good

references. M. TIMES OFFICE. 26

WANTED—A HAMSDOME 12-ROOM

HOUSE, unfurnished, in private location.

HILL & CO., 123 W. Second. 27

WANTED—TO RENT A FURNISHED

cottage, 5 to 7 rooms. X, box 30, TIMES

OFFICE. 24

WANTED—TO RENT FROM 5 TO

10 acres, improved; pay cash; Al references given. Address X, box 30, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED—TO RENT PERMANENTLY

4 or 6-room house, bet. Seventh and

Eight st. Address O, box 29, TIMES

OFFICE. 24

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM IN A

Spanish family, by 2 gentlemen; good

references. M. TIMES OFFICE. 26

WANTED—TO RENT A FURNISHED

cottage, 5 to 7 rooms. X, box 30, TIMES

OFFICE. 24

WANTED—

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—LADIES TO KNOW THAT

Edith Earhart has returned from a

long trip, and is back again to

her dressmaking parlors at 2324 S. BROOK-

WAY. For the next 30 days she will

be at each of a dozen or more

Wanted to customer a Warner's

French, and four others. No. 44; set; also a W. C. N. 33 Stella corset; and a La Mode corset. 23

WANTED—\$200 WILL BE PAID TO

anyone who will furnish information

or correspondence or any light work; small

salary, age 24; thoroughly competent.

Address O, box 6, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOM BY

A gentleman and wife in private family;

good, substantial board wanted. Ad-

dress, statin price, X, box 19, TIMES

OFFICE. 24

WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF MISS

Edie Warren. Valuable information

awaits her at BOSTON FEMALE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 335 S. Broad-

way. 24

WANTED—PUPILS TO LEARN SHORT-

hand; no shading or position employed; terms \$6 per month. Address O, box 8, TIMES OFFICE. 24

DENTISTS—And Dental Rooms.

OWING TO CONTINUED BAD

health, will sell my new dental chair,

Al is good order, at reduced price. Ad-

dress, at 114 W. 23rd st. C. L. BLAIR, M.D. 24

ADAMS BROS., DENTISTS, 239 S.

Spring, bet. Second and Third; partial

filling and extracting \$1; and \$1 crowns;

\$6; sets teeth, \$6 to \$10; established in Los Angeles 10 years.

HOUSE AND LOT.

The Market Still Quiet but Steady.

Several Sales Made at Satisfactory Prices.

Talk About a Tourists' Hotel on Boyle Heights.

Money in Demand—Elysian Park—East First Street—Building Associations—Los Angeles Street—Transfers of Title. Building Notes.

There has been no improvement in the real-estate market during the past week, nor is any great change expected until business begins to pick up with the arrival of Eastern visitors and home-seekers early in the winter. The transfers, which reached a high figure in June, during the past few weeks have been lower than for the same time last year. They appear now, to have touched bed-rock, and are improving a little again. June was also a good month for the water company. In that month they made about one hundred and sixty new connections, against about fifty in August. An encouraging fact is the greatly-increased demand for school accommodations, showing that the population of the city has been steadily increasing.

MONEY IN DEMAND. There is still a lively demand for money, and good rates are offered. One gentleman this week offered \$50,000 of 9 per cent. mortgages for a sum of \$400. A bank is said, the savings banks are calling on their customers, and those customers are obliged to call in turn upon all who are indebted to them. After Christmas has come and gone, there will doubtless be an easier feeling in the money market, and we may then hope to be "out of the woods."

In spite of this tension in the money market, and the lack of movement in real estate, holdovers continue firm, and it is only once in a while that a very decided bargain can be picked up. The demand for houses to rent continues to be far in excess of the supply, and it is difficult to see where all our winter visitors will be housed.

THE PROPOSED HOTEL. This leads to the question of the proposed tourists' hotel on the Tenth-street site, to which reference has several times been made in these columns. The Chicago capitalists state emphatically that they intend to build a large and handsome hotel on Los Angeles Street, and that it will be built without any unnecessary delay. Not having succeeded in making terms with the owners of the Tenth-street site, they have, as mentioned last week, been looking over other sections of the city. But the plan, as far as I have been able to get, is that they are provided with a building in Boyle Heights, and appear to be very favorably impressed with that section, as indeed are most strangers who venture into the comparatively unknown country across the river. Boyle Heights deserves a better name, and better transportation than it has been hitherto. It is a high, breezy and healthy part of the city, and will undoubtedly become a favorite and thickly-populated residence section as soon as better facilities for getting there are provided. The demand for houses to rent continues to be far in excess of the supply, and it is difficult to see where all our winter visitors will be housed.

THE CHINESE QUESTION. The San Francisco Chronicle calls attention to the fact that the co-operative loan associations have stood firm during the whole of the financial troubles, not only in this State, but throughout the country, where the condition of finances has been far more serious. It is true they have not been making very heavy loans nor very many of them, neither have they increased their overdrafts.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Wiggins with regard to the preparation of fruit for the Midwinter Fair, and the secretary was authorized to proceed with the work.

Resolutions were passed advocating the sending of the Consul-General of the United States to Sydney, New South Wales, instead of Melbourne, Victoria, for the reason that the greater part of the Pacific Coast business is now transacted through Sydney.

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WIDENING FIRST STREET. When this review was written last week, it appeared that the widening of First street, between Main and Los Angeles, was settled, but since then a new proposal has been made, and signed the petition for the widening have asked to withdraw their names. It is to be hoped that their request will not be granted. There is only one opinion on the part of the general public that the absolute necessity for the widening of First street is at this point, which even now is a dangerous one, and will become more so from year to year.

BUILDING NOTES. George Mason has broken ground for a four-story block, to cost \$80,000, at the southeast corner of Fourth and Broadway.

The purchase of a lot on Main street, south of the Cathedral, from the Cohn estate, by the Odd Fellows, was confirmed by the court, and the society will now at once prepare to erect a fine building, which will be an ornament to the city.

A few bids have been made by contractors for the work on the new Turners Hall.

It is stated that one of the local lumber firms is endeavoring to form a lumber company to raise the price of lumber in this section. The ocean is free, and if the railroads could be induced to put down these combinations would be a large increase in values here, as it is so close to the business center of the city. There is a very fine and extensive view from the residences on Hill street, between Second and the Bradbury mansion.

ALONG SEVENTH STREET. A house and lot was sold this week on Ingram street for \$2,000. This is getting to be a fashionable residence street. In fact, the entire district between Pearl and Westlake Park, just north of Seventh street, is rapidly building up with fine residences. It is a high and healthy region, and has no superior in the city as a residence section.

SMALL SALES. There have been quite a number of small sales during the week, to persons who intend to build themselves homes. Several lots have been sold in the Hilliard tract, which is now almost sold out. There have also been several sales of lots in the Bronson tract, at the corner of Main and Jefferson streets. This tract is at present rather far out, but it will in time become valuable property.

AN OLD HIGHWAY. Now that the question of improving Elysian Park is before the public, the attention of the City Council should be drawn to the fact that the principal road to the park, known as the Chavez road, has been to a great extent taken possession of by brickmakers, who have built their works out into the road, and plan to appropriate to labor under the impression that it is a private road for their special benefit. Many are not aware that this road was from time immemorial the leading thoroughfare from Los Angeles to San Francisco. It should be put in order for the benefit of those who drive to the park.

Anceps of Elysian Park, Mr. Sweet of Sweet, Dempster & Co. of Chicago, who is visiting Los Angeles with his wife, went into ecstasies over the magnificent views from that tract, when he recently drove through it. Mr. Sweet is something of an authority in these matters, as he built a road up Pike's Peak in Colorado. As The Times has frequently remarked, this might have made one of the most attractive and unique parks in the United States, and the sooner a serious beginning is made the better.

TRANSFERS OF TITLES. The following communication has been received on this subject:

"If I understand the suggestions by Records, Bray noted in The Times, Mr. Bray doesn't seem to apprehend the reform needed. The necessity is, not

THEY GO ON RECORD

Public Opinion as Echoed by the

Directors of the Chamber of Commerce.

Resolutions Adopted on the Chinese Question.

Extension of Time for Registration Recommended—No Demand for Outside Labor—Suspension of Immigration.

only to make legal papers uniform and as brief as possible to be clear, but to abolish the whole cumbersome and expensive system now in use. As, for instance, he speaks of a form of release of the mortgage, now in use, in other States by simply indorsing on the mortgage by the legal owner, and date and name, in form something like this: 'The within mortgage is hereby released, the same having been fully paid.' The payee takes this to the record office on the record, and pays the fee of 25 cents. This is simple, cheap and effective, and has many advantages, besides, in that it saves endless volumes of release records; shows on the mortgage record if in force or not; it is also a good record at any place, where the parties may meet, and is legal by those not versed in legal forms. Any simple clear statement on the mortgage showing the fact is sufficient, and, when put on the record, accomplishes the full purpose. I have had large experience and think it will be a good idea if we can abandon the present miserable system and adopt one not much if any better, only different. There is not much doubt but that the work of transferring properties in this county can be done better than at present, for half the money, but it must be adopted by the best methods, and not systems seemingly devised to abstract money from the people's pockets legally."

STORMWATER IN VERNON.

Richard D. List has sent in a petition to the Board of Supervisors, asking that steps be taken to prevent storm water from ruining his property in the Vernon district, by changing the water courses. The petitioner represents that he is the owner of 100 acres of land on the west side of Vernon avenue, the property extending to the storm and other water from the vicinity east of Western avenue, particularly south of the Santa Fe Railroad, and also from that large area drained into and around Connelly's lake, and along Western avenue until intersected by the swale or other natural depression; that in the fall of 1892 the road master, presumably under official instructions, changed the course of the storm water by a system of ditches, and ran it directly along the west side only of Western avenue to points about half a mile north of the former point of divergence and north of the natural depression.

BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS. The communication was read from George Jones with regard to the establishment of a carpet factory in this city, and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

A communication was read from Mr. Wiggins with regard to the preparation of fruit for the Midwinter Fair, and the secretary was authorized to proceed with the work.

Resolutions were passed advocating the sending of the Consul-General of the United States to Sydney, New South Wales, instead of Melbourne, Victoria, for the reason that the greater part of the Pacific Coast business is now transacted through Sydney.

THE CHINESE QUESTION. The following resolution, offered by Mr. Wiggins with regard to the preparation of fruit for the Midwinter Fair, and the secretary was authorized to proceed with the work.

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TO SUSPEND IMMIGRATION. The following resolution, offered by Director Forman, was passed by a unanimous vote:

"Resolved, that we heartily endorse the bill recently introduced in Congress to such an extent as permitting the same to be passed, and that we heartily endorse the bill introduced by the Hon. Mr. Everett to extend the time for the registration of the Chinese now in the United States until September 1, 1894, and whereas there are some defects in the present law, such as permitting the Chinese to be imported into the United States; and that it will be very ungrateful if the Chinese laborer and of a merchant" which should be carefully considered and corrected; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, in the Chamber of Commerce of Los Angeles that our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use their best endeavors to secure amendments to the present law that will prohibit the transportation of Chinese through the United States in bond; that a special definition be made of the term "Chinese laborer" and of a "merchant" which should be carefully considered and corrected; now, therefore, be it

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NO DEMAND FOR LABOR. The following resolution, offered by Director Forman, was adopted by a unanimous vote:

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COURT RECORDS
WORTHLESS CHECKS.

A Coronado Justice' Sorry Plight.

He Obtained Goods by False Pretenses.

A Question of Guardianship in the Pratt Estate.

Charles More Sentenced to Two Years in San Quentin for Forgery—Orders in the Probate Court—The Calendar.

Edgar Fleming of San Diego was on trial yesterday in Department Four before Judge Shaw and the jury consisting of Louis J. Stengel, George Gehring, H. O. Gates, F. R. Slaughter, Edward Gipf, John F. Branch, Stephen R. Abbottson, E. C. Peck, H. O. Howen, Hubert A. Burke, John B. McComb and D. B. Fisher, the charge being obtaining property under false pretenses.

Deputy District Attorney Dupuy represented the prosecution and J. S. Callen, Esq., appeared for the defense.

Fleming was accused of passing on June 22 three checks, drawn on the Consolidated National Bank of San Diego for sums aggregating \$84.50, purporting to have been signed by one George W. Beamer, knowing that the same were false, and that Beamer had no funds in the bank named.

Fleming has heretofore held the position of justice of the peace at Coronado. According to the testimony in the case he came up to this city on the date mentioned and entered the second-hand store of M. Meyer on North Main street, where he entered into conversation with the proprietor about buying a watch. Meyer asked him if he didn't want to purchase a good timepiece, when Fleming replied that he had but little money with him. He finally offered the three checks, however, in payment for two watches, which Meyer accepted. It was found later that the checks were fraudulent and Fleming was arrested.

Meyer, the second-hand dealer, told a reporter yesterday that he had on the stand yesterday the usual plausible manner common to Jewish traders, filling up the narrative with many explanations and protestations.

Frank L. Sargent, an officer of the Consolidated National Bank of San Diego, testified that no such person as Charles W. Beamer had ever had an account at his bank. He did not know Fleming.

S. E. Short remembered to have met Fleming and Meyer first in the latter's store and afterward in a neighboring store. Meyer was trying hard to sell a baton to Fleming for some watches. Fleming offered the checks to Meyer, but when the Jew demurred and questioned the genuineness of the checks, he said: "I don't want your watches; give me back my checks." All three had several drinks and were somewhat drunk.

He did not remain in his testimony up to the time of closing court last night. The case will be resumed today.

WANT A GUARDIAN APPOINTED.

When Orville C. Pratt died some years ago he left surviving him a widow and two children, Lucy and Charles. The son afterward died also and the daughter married. Since that time Mrs. Pratt has had almost the sole control of the estate, which was quite extensive, and associated with her son, John Mansfield, in the management of it.

Of late Mrs. Pratt has become almost a confirmed invalid, and a short time ago the daughter Lucy, now Mrs. Goodspeed, filed a petition with the consent and favor of the family of her deceased brother asking that she be appointed guardian of Mrs. Pratt on the grounds that the latter was incompetent.

Hearing on this petition was called yesterday in the Probate Court, C. F. Hanlon, Esq., of San Francisco acting in behalf of the petitioner.

Gen. Mansfield and Mrs. Mansfield have been appointed as witnesses and the General will make a talk on the stand and give an account of his share in the management of the Pratt estate. This he objected to doing unless ordered by the court. Judge Clark held that he would require the testimony to be furnished, so there was nothing left for witness to do but comply with the order.

The attorney then put a number of questions to him regarding the expenditure of certain moneys, but received no reply that appeared to be at all satisfactory. Seeing that the cause would undoubtedly lead up to a lengthy trial in order to allow further time for the collection of evidence, the court postponed further hearing until October 27.

Court Notes.

The case of Graves vs. Bean, which was set for trial for yesterday in Department Four, has been continued for the session by consent.

Swanson, a person, a native of Sweden, appeared as a successful candidate for admission to citizenship before Judge Van Dyke yesterday.

On account of the death of plaintiff, the divorce cause of Forbes vs. Forbes has been stricken from the calendar of Department Four.

Ten days' additional time was ordered allowed for amendment of complaint in the action of Tucker vs. Robbins in Department Five.

On motion of attorney for claimant the order made in the Wharrett vs. Donaleach case granting a five days' stay of proceedings was modified by Judge Shaw yesterday to four days.

Charles More pleaded guilty yesterday to the charge of forgery, and upon time for sentence being waived, Judge Shaw sentenced him to two years imprisonment in San Quentin.

Judge Clark yesterday ordered as follows: Department One—Judge Shaw (presiding); People vs. Edgar Fleming; false pretenses; on trial.

Department Two—Judge Clark; Clear. Department Three—Judge Van Dyke (presiding); Clear.

Department Four—Judge Van Dyke; Prages et al. vs. Baldwin; to quiet title.

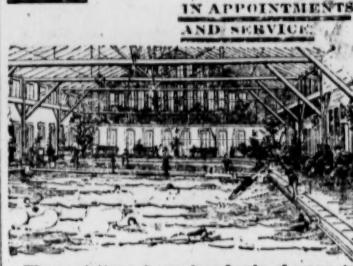
Dodge vs. Hughes; on appeal. Glassell vs. Verdugo.

Department Five—Judge Shaw; Kofel vs. Kinman; on appeal.

Department Six—Judge McKinley; No session.

DANDRUFF is a disease of the scalp. Van Haren's Quinine Hair Tonic cures it.

"When pain and anguish wring the brow a ministering angel thou" — Bromo-Seltzer.

Hotel del Coronado,
Is the embodiment of all that is
UNIQUE,
ARTISTIC and
MODERN

These visitors have hundreds of ways to enjoy life and are sure of pleasant days and cool nights. Hunting, fishing, boating and driving, lawn tennis, etc.

The Salt Water Swimming Tanks

Are the largest and finest in the world.

With Hot and Cold Water.

From Los Angeles, Pasadena, Redlands, San Bernardino, Glendale, \$2.00 including admission to the beach in each case. With privilege of longer stay at \$2.00 per day. For information and descriptive pamphlets, rates, etc., apply at 120 North Spring St., or address, S. BABCOCK, Manager, Coronado, Cal.

Closing Out

—Our Entire Stock of—

BOYS' CLOTHING

At less than Cost.

New Golden Eagle

Clothing House,

Under U. S. Hotel.

Corner Main and Requena.

THE WORLD'S FAIR:

Los Angeles People in Attendance on California Day.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—(Special Correspondence of The Times.) California day was a red letter day here, and was the third largest day in respect to numbers since the opening. Crowds were packed around and between our building and adjacent State buildings, fighting for a chance to get a free admission of only 50c. Exercises were held in the afternoon, and our "Steve" was the bright shining light, as usual. Among those from Southern California were noticed Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Hubbard, Mrs. J. N. Van Nuys, Miss Minnie Angell, Frank Forrester, Miss Lena Forrester, George Forrester, Charles Forrester, Mrs. R. T. Tolberman, Misses Mary Smith, Mabel Rendall, Emma McDowell, Katherine Casey, May McCallum, Robert Rendall, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bancroft, Mrs. J. E. Aull, Mr. and Mrs. Rendall, Mrs. Arthur Little, Fred Forrester, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Bissell, George Pike, A. L. Bowes, Mr. M. J. Foy, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Limbrock, N. C. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Tynan, Miss Yarnell, J. W. Hilton, James Cuzner, L. Harris, Miss Harris, H. L. Harris, George Carson, J. Tilley, W. Kleckner, S. J. Hass, Mrs. J. G. McCallum, Miss Pearl McCallum, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Hartman, W. C. Kellam, Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Rayder, Judge B. N. Smith, Will Eshman, Misses Eshman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howland, Mrs. W. G. Kerckhoff, John Fleming, Dr. and Mrs. Wilder, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Hicks, Col. and Mrs. F. A. Eastman, Miss Eastman, and Mrs. McCallum, Frank Sutler, W. C. Kellam, S. D. Thomas, Laura Campbell, Joyce Collins, Lieut. and Mrs. Palmer, Miss Palmer, Dr. G. M. Burley, Prof. and Mrs. Kramer, Dr. John Hayes, Arthur Braley, Miss Braley, Miss Kimball, Fred Bryan, Harry Germain, Elmer Tutt, E. Charles Cooper, M. J. H. Henderson, Dr. and Mrs. Morford, W. R. W. Poindexter, Mrs. Morford, Mr. Morford, Mr. McGarvin, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Vanskin, Mrs. S. B. Lewis, Miss Lyl Lewis, James Lankershim, Miss Etta Scale, S. Williams, J. W. Warren, Warren Kieckhoff, Bradford Earl B. Miller, Miss Hattie Smith, Louis Le Sage, Miss Grace Millitmore, H. M. Russell.

A launching party by electric light was made up of the following: Judge and Mrs. S. G. Hubbard, Mrs. I. N. Van Nuys, Misses Van Nuys, Misses Bell, George Pike and J. Fred Blake.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Intending purchasers of POND'S EXTRACT cannot take too much precaution to prevent substitution. Some druggists, trading on the popularity of the great Family Remedy, attempt to palm off other preparations, asserting them to be "the same as" or "equal to" POND'S EXTRACT, indifferent to the deceit practiced upon and disappointment thereby caused to the purchaser, as long as larger profits accrue to themselves. Always insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Take no other.

SOLD IN BOTTLES ONLY; NEVER BY MEASURE. Quality uniform.

POND'S EXTRACT

THE WONDER OF HEALING!
CURES BURNS, WOUNDS, SUNBURN,
SCRE EYES, INSECT BITES, PILES,
CHAFING, FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
HEMORRHAGES, AND ALL PAIN.Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO.,
NEW YORK AND LONDON.

See our name on every wrapper and label.

Eagleson & Co.,

Great
CLEARANCE

Sale of

Summer
Underwear,
Negligee Shirts,
Fancy Shirts,
Hosiery,
Etc., Etc.

Prices Lower—

—Than Ever
Before.—

112 S. Spring st.

Between First and Second.

Poultry Supplies

Bone Mills, Alfalfa Cutters, Creosozine, Roup Cures, Sprayers, Egg Testers, Books, Dishes, Fountains, Crotonizing Instruments, Circulars Free.

EDWIN CAWSON, 121 South Broadway

Agent for the Petaluma Incubator Company, Excelsior Incubator Company, Beemey's Julep, Hatchet Bros., "Daisy" Bone Cutters, Proprietor of the Norwalk Ostrich Farm.

RAMONA!
The Gem of the San
Gabriel Valley.ONLY Three Miles from City Limits
of Los Angeles.PROPERTY of San Gabriel Wine
Co., original owners.LOCATED at Shore's Station, on
line of the San Gabriel & Glendale
Railroad.FROM 10 to 15 minutes to the
Plaza, Los Angeles City.

GLENCOE Suburban Town.

WINE, WHISKY, BOURBON, WHISKEY.

POPPY SEED, TURMERIC, CUMIN, SALT,

IMMORTELLE, QUINCE, GUARANTEE.

Apply to office.

San Gabriel Wine Company,

RAMONA, Los Angeles Co., Cal., or to M. D. in
IAMA, RAMONA.

★

What

the

Nobby Dressers

will wear this

Season.

IT WILL

PAY YOU

—To see our

Fall Style Hats.

—We believe

—we have the

—Best Values

—in this city.



CLEANING HOUSE

Special Sale

—ON—

Men's Pants.

200 pair of Men's Pants. They consist of odd pants left from suits. We offer them next ten days at

Half Price.

Pants worth \$2.50 \$1.25

Pants worth \$3.00 \$1.50

Pants worth \$4.00 \$2.00

Pants worth \$5.00 \$2.50

Pants worth \$6.00 \$3.00

Pants worth \$7.00 \$3.50

Pants worth \$7.50 \$3.75

Our new stock of Boys' Suits for \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00 can't be beat. See our elegant window display.

SIEGEL'S.

DOCTOR
WHITE'SPRIVATE
DISPENSARY,

128 NORTH MAIN ST.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Dr. White

The Eminent

Specialist,

Continues to cure PRIVATE,
NERVOUS and CHRONIC
DISEASES of both sexes.

Dispensary,

128 North Main Street.

FIFTEEN

Folding Beds.

We have consigned to us 15 OAK Folding Beds with mirror fronts, to be disposed of regardless of cost.

Matlock & Reed,

426-428 S. Spring St.

—FOR—

Poland Rock Water!

Address GEO. L. GROSE,

120 S. Hollenbeck st. East Los Angeles.

The long cut frock coat, known as the "Willie Boy," in black Clay Diagonals, Oxford-mixed Worsts and black and blue Cheviots.

Double-breasted extra long cut Sack Suits, in dark and medium colors, in Tweeds and Silk-mixed Worsts.

Single-breasted sack suits in neat effects of Tweeds and Cassimeres.

Prince Albert Suits in medium and dark gray, black and blue Clay Diagonals and fine French Piques continue to be the favorite garments for dress wear.

Melton and Kersey Overcoats are cut but a trifle longer this season than last.

Double-breasted Cassimeres and Tweeds will be the go for boys, and fine Velvet Zouaves, with pleated shirt fronts, for children.

J. T. Sheward

113-115 N. Spring St.

WE want one good cloak salesman—a good position for the right party is open. And while we want one good man to sell cloaks we want all the buyers we can get. We show this season a better stock, a better class of cloaks, a better fitting cloak than we ever sold before. We do not confine our purchases to one or two houses; we take the best from the best houses of the country. Cloak houses give us the first chance, knowing we handle more than any two of the largest cloak houses in the city, and in this way we are able to show a superior lot of styles and the best fitting cloaks in the market. Then we offer another advantage—if you want a cape at a lower price than we carry in stock, or if you want a cape different in style buy your materials here and we will cut, fit and baste your capes free of charge. No other cloak house in this city can offer you these advantages, as they do not carry piece goods and trimmings. We have cut several hundred capes this season and have not had a complaint about a misfit. Then you have the advantage of a good light in our Cloak Department. We make alterations free, and our large sales and light expense for cloak-selling enables us to sell cloaks very cheap. One price, plain figures, no discounts; that is the way we encourage cloak-selling. If you want to buy cloaks upon a beating-down process we tell you candidly we don't want your trade. If you want to buy cloaks upon a legitimate basis, upon a basis of reasonable prices,

WORKED THE TOWN

Two Insurance Agents at Santa Ana.

They Lived High, but Paid for Nothing.

Heavy Hotel and Livery Bills Left as Remembrances.

Three Months' Entertainment Secured or Credit—What is Known of the Two Men and Their Doings in Los Angeles.

A few days ago mention was made in the Orange-county correspondence of The Times of the doings of a couple of smooth life insurance representatives, who, it seems, were about to get themselves into trouble in Santa Ana, on account of numerous unpaid bills in amounts of from \$5 to \$500 each. In fact, every effort was made by one of the creditors to attach some personal property, which was supposed to be in the agents' hands, for a debt of over \$100, but the young insurance men were a little too quick for the creditor, and placed the property, which consists of notes on different citizens of Santa Ana and vicinity, in other parties' hands.

From the manner in which the young fellows manipulated affairs when their creditors began going after them, it was apparent that they knew just what to do and when to do it, in order to save themselves from the strong arm of the law, and to appear before the public as innocent and unsuspecting, although unfortunate, parties to the trouble. So apparent was this that it was believed by many who were familiar with the circumstances that the strangers were deliberately and systematically "working the country," demanding and receiving the best of everything wherever they could, and paying for nothing. Being satisfied that such was the case, it was considered that justice to the public that an investigation be made and their plan of action exposed. A Times reporter went to the scene of the case.

F. Larch and H. E. Adams, claiming to represent the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company, with a general office in Los Angeles, arrived at the Brunswick Hotel in Santa Ana on Aug. 18, 1893, and opened their offices in Los Angeles. They soon made their business known to the head clerk, after having ordered one of the best rooms in the house and arranged with him at a stated price per day for room and board, saying that, as they were here to remain for some time, they would settle their bills at the end of each week.

They then proceeded to Turners & Pyron's livery stable and arranged with Mr. Pyron for livery service, saying that they would be in the city for some weeks or months, and would pay their bills weekly.

During the first week of their stay they spent considerable money at the various resorts, and extended their acquaintance as far as the town, but the women as well. At the end of the week their bills at both the hotel and livery barn were not paid. Mr. Larch, when the matter was broached to him, said he would go to Los Angeles and get the money to square the bills against both himself and Mr. Adams. He went to the city and remained away for some time, during which Mr. Adams proceeded to live like a king, but paid for nothing, having all his debts booked until the return of his partner, who was then supposed to be the man who had the money.

Mr. Pyron, the livery-stable man, became uneasy about getting his money, and went to Los Angeles to see Ed. S. Valentine, rooms 4 and 5, Bryson & Bonebrake Block, the general agent of the company, concerning the matter.

Mr. Valentine, according to Mr. Pyron's story, told him that he need not have any fears whatever as to getting every dollar that Messrs. Adams and Larch owed him; that they were both straightforward, honest men; that they were making bushels of money down in the country, and that he had the notes secured from the insured, in payment for the premiums on their policies, he would get paid well for all his trouble.

This strong recommendation, coming from a supposed reliable source, pacified the keeper of the livery barn, and he refused to do anything about his orders, and there came near being a personal difficulty.

orders cashed. To his surprise, when the papers were presented to Mr. Valentine, he remarked more emphatically than elsewhere that the notes with a $\frac{1}{2}$ cent worth the paper they were written upon; that both Adams and Hays owed him \$400 or \$500 more than was coming to them; that they were no good, and he could not become responsible for their debts.

Mr. Pyron then returned to Santa Ana and next morning early set out a writ of attachment on a number of notes deposited in the First National Bank, but before the papers could be served, Messrs. Hays and Adams rushed into the bank, withdrew the notes, and deposited them with an attorney as the property of the company, and, for the attorney of the credit, to recover a portion of the amount due him. They make the claim that they will pay their debts when they can, but state that they have not the money now to do it. By this dodge they evade the strong arm of the law, and as they have no property their creditors realize that they have been "bled" to a considerable extent.

THEIR WORK ELSEWHERE.

About two weeks ago James Smith, a livery man from Fresno county, came down to Santa Ana, having heard that the agents were here, with a note against Mr. Adams for \$125. He told his story here, and it was directly in line with the way the people here have been worked. A livery bill was run up to \$250. Then he settled the matter up Adams turned over to him a livery man an old horse and buggy for \$125. The horse and buggy were sold for \$70. The note Mr. Smith offered to any person for \$10.

A few days after Mr. Smith's arrival a gentleman from Riverside was in town from whom some information was learned as to their operations in Southern California.

AS "HIGH ROLLERS."

During their stay in this city they made quite a record as being "high rollers." The names of several girls in this city, who make some claim toward respectability, are associated with the names of both Hays and Adams in any but a complimentary manner. Adams admitted being a married man and claimed that his family now lives in Fresno county.

THEY LEAVE FOR NEW FIELDS.

Since a partial exposure of their methods to the public in The Times a few days ago, they have been trying very hard to get matters fixed up so that they could leave the community. Promising faithfully to pay all their bills on Thursday of this week, they were allowed to go to Los Angeles Thursday evening and Friday morning, but up to the present time, the money has not been sent. They have been to various saloons, livery barns and other places of business are creditors of these smooth operators, in sum of from \$5 to \$500 each.

IN LOS ANGELES.

Further developments in the case of the two insurance agents who have been cutting a big swath in Santa Ana show that the younger of the two, Hays, is now on his way to San Francisco for the purpose of obtaining sufficient funds to pay his share of debts. A visit to E. S. Valentine, general manager for the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company, in whose employ the two young men represented themselves to be, disclosed the fact that, according to Valentine's statement, only Hays was the agent of the company. Adams, who is originally from Fresno, was a former agent, but severed his connection with the company last July, and has since been acting as sort of a sub-agent to Hays, who was in charge of the Santa Ana agency. He is a responsible young man of good character and ability. His uncle is a banker in San Luis Obispo, and his mother is one of the wealthy women of San Francisco. Hays is well known in insurance circles, and has always borne an excellent reputation. The claim is that he himself, and not his uncle, was the man who would be broached to him, said he would go to Los Angeles and get the money to square the bills against both himself and Mr. Adams. He went to the city and remained away for some time, during which Mr. Adams proceeded to live like a king, but paid for nothing, having all his debts booked until the return of his partner, who was then supposed to be the man who had the money.

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REDONDO.

Shipping News Notes—Meeting of the Town Trustees.

The Casper cleared Wednesday afternoon for Port Los Angeles and the north.

The Santa Rosa came in from San Francisco Thursday morning, bringing fifty passengers and 152 tons of merchandise. Clearing for San Diego, she carried seven passengers from this point.

After a second no-quorum adjournment the trustees met on Wednesday evening and concluded the routine city business for the month.

Gold Bullion under roof and is rapidly approaching completion.

The Redondo cornet band is being reorganized. The former band sort of worked out a year ago, but instruments and performers are still on hand, and the new organization will start with a bang.

Among guests just registered at Hotel Redondo appear the names of J. W. Johnson, Arizona; Thomas L. Foster, San Francisco; Mrs. Fullicker, Riverside, and J. B. Griffith and wife, Hamil-

ton.

The Santa Fe on Thursday brought in a load of grain, 400 bags of coal,

and two of merchandise, and took out eight carloads of lumber, one each of sugar and potatoes and five of merchandise.

Court Seaside. Ancient Order of Foresters, starts out with a chapter membership of twenty-five members. The officers will be installed on Saturday evening when a delegation from the courts in Los Angeles will be in attendance for assistance and instruction of the novitiate.

Twenty-two hundred and sixty-three pounds of fish were received from Redondo, Aug. 18, 1893, and the day before, 1855 pounds.

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[Contributions of a practical character are invited to this department, also inquiries on matters of interest to the rural population. Contributions, however, whose experience enables them to throw light on the subject, are solicited. Write as briefly as possible, and on one side of the paper only. Address matter for publication: THE TIMES—Agricultural Editor.]

Crops and Markets.

There is no improvement to note this week in the value of the staple products—wheat, barley, and hay. The situation in the wheat market has been complicated by the action of George W. McNear, the San Francisco speculator, who has chartered four-fifths of the ships available for carrying the crop, so that what between lack of tonnage and absence of accommodations from the banks, the ordinary shipper is in a bad way. In former years a shipper could wait until he had made his purchases before chartering a vessel, and then he could sell the cargo without any trouble by telegraph, "while it was on the ocean." This year he can do nothing, and in consequence the market is badly demoralized. It remains to be seen whether Mr. McNear, who is said to be a shrewd operator, will succeed better than others before him, who have burned their fingers in trying to corner the wheat market.

Barley is still selling slowly at about 65 cents for average quality. The Southern Pacific Company has made a new rate on barley from Los Angeles and other terminal points in California to New York, the reduction being from \$10 to \$6 per ton. It was expected by some that this would induce large shipments of California barley to the East, but this is doubtful. The California barley which is wanted in the East is the Chevalier and other varieties of fine grade barley, which are not raised in Southern California to any great extent. The barley grown in this section is mostly ordinary feed, for which there is no great demand east of the mountains. Newmark & Edwards are loading a third vessel at San Diego with barley from the San Joaquin ranch, which big shipment was recently referred to in this column.

The handling of the prune crop of the Pomona Valley has begun, and will be in full blast during next week. While this does not mean as much to the grower as in previous years, it means a great deal to laborers, and consequently, is a good thing for the business men. The prices have been low, only about \$30 to \$25 per ton, but, while that is only half the price of last season, the laboring men will get more, from the fact that there is a large crop. The drying will be conducted on a very different scale from what it was last year, from the fact that a great many will dry their own fruit, as they expect by so doing to receive higher prices. The various estimates place the crop at from fifteen hundred to two thousand tons. There has been a sharp advance in the price of prunes during the past few years.

There is a slight improvement noted in prices of dried fruit in the Eastern market, and a still greater improvement is anticipated in the near future. The total import crop of California is estimated at but 54 per cent. of the average annual yield. Of this amount, it has been estimated that only about one-third of the crop has been dried, nearly half has been shipped East fresh, and the balance has been canned. With the limited amount, then, of dried apricots on hand, it seems hardly possible that they cannot and will not command good prices in the Eastern markets.

It is admitted that the large peach crop in the East must result in filling the Eastern markets with dried peaches so cheap as to make them fill the place of dried apricots, but as there is a very small crop of apples in the East, and dried apples have almost become a staple, how is it possible for peaches to take the place of apples and apricots?

The orange-growers of Southern California have almost completed their organization. The outcome of this, the most ambitious attempt to market the orange crop direct which has yet been made, will be watched with much interest. The first season the growers will undoubtedly have much to learn, but if they can succeed in holding their own this season they ought to be able to start on a firm basis the following year. The past season was certainly a most disastrous one to our orange-growers, yet in some cases they might have done better had they exercised more judgment. One woman, who has seven acres of oranges in Vernon, was offered \$120 for the crop early in the season. She refused, and is now having the fruit peddled around at prices that do not net her 20 cents a bushel. It is sometimes well to accept a fair offer when it is made without waiting to get the very top price of the market.

Some celery will be shipped East within a few days. There is a fair demand for sweet potatoes. The growing of vegetables for Eastern shipment has developed rapidly during the past couple of years, and promises to grow still more rapidly from now on. It is a great pity that this business should be left so much in the hands of Chinese. There certainly cannot be much question of competition here, where the entire East stands ready to take our vegetables at certain seasons of the year by the carload.

Careless Farming.

It is high time that our Southern California farmers learn to practice economy and thrift. Then we shall hear less of "hard times." There is too much waste and slovenliness yet visible in some sections, although, as a rule, we are far ahead of Northern California in this respect.

One form of wasting is the leaving of agricultural implements entirely unprotected against the elements, to crack, rust and rot. The kindly nature of our climate leads people to presume too much upon it. In the same manner flimsy barns and stables are erected, which go down under the first strong wind.

The most notable evidence of waste is seen, however, in the treatment of the fruit crop. Thousands of tons of fruit, good, bad and indifferent, are permitted to rot on the ground and on

the trees, because, as the farmer says, "It don't pay to gather it." Meantime, the same farmer spends several hours a day cursing the country, and debating the propriety of going back East. There is not a pound of fruit that could not be utilized in some manner, either to sell fresh on the market, to dry, to can, to make into jellies, jam, cider or vinegar, or, if nothing else, to fatten hogs on. Fruit that is not marketable fresh may be put up for family use, or a number of farmers in each section may co-operate, fit up an unoccupied barn, and utilize what is now waste product in the different ways above mentioned. Fruit of small size, though not readily saleable, is often fully as good as the large, and makes quite as good preserves. The extra dollars that would be received in this manner would go a considerable way toward buying clothing for the family.

Glut of Lemons in New York.

The season's condition of the lemon market has been a mystery to our merchants. A number of reasons have been advanced as to the cause of this deplorable state of affairs, yet none prove sufficiently strong for belief to overcome the argument of overproduction. This is proven by the following figures showing the number of lemons to the United States for the past months as compared with the same period in the past three seasons, the figures indicating the number of boxes:

	1893.	1892.	1891.
May	403,000	234,000	299,000
June	313,000	276,000	277,000
July	446,000	253,000	229,000
Aug.	245,000	150,000	112,000
Totals.	1,407,000	945,000	917,000
	1,057,000		

It will be seen by these figures that shipments of Sicily lemons to the United States were 462,000 boxes more during the four months of May, June, July and August 1893 than for the same months of 1892; 490,000 boxes more than for the same months of 1891, and 250,000 boxes more than for the same months of 1890.

These figures verify the statement that it is a question of overproduction, but the matter of lemon receipts this year. There has also been the same general increase in the preceding months of 1893 against the three former seasons. Edward M. Brown, of the firm of Brown & Seccomb, who is known the world over as an accepted authority on all matters relating to the foreign fruit trade, has reported that the low state of the market during this season has been the result of the enormous increase in receipts. He says that in no way does the present financial situation enter into the question.

Another reporter says: "The rivalry between the steamer-owners to get the fruit and carry it over here, compels them to become fruit importers by advancing. A man may have swept the streets in Sicily, had some friend or relative growing or shipping fruit. He is picked up, and before long is known as a fruit shipper, simply because he knows where to get the money to purchase it.

Many of our jobbers also claim that the quality of the fruit, allowing for the increase, was not equal to that shipped in previous seasons.

A leading writer says: "Yes, what does the increased supply consist of? Nothing but trash. Why, most of the fruit purchased at these low prices is not fit to ship. They ought never to send it here. With the quality of this fruit I should certainly be at a loss for leaving a duty of \$1 per box. Then we will probably receive some cents worth shipping, and be willing to pay for it."

Statistically the present position of the lemon market should show that the goods are being given away again, and about the same time that due to cholera, exports from Naples have been prohibited, and during the past week knowledge reaches us that Sicily through several cases at Palermo has become an infected district, and that, prohibited from Naples, may affect shipping from Sicily.

Prof. Forbes alleges that there are over sixty different insect enemies of the strawberry, and more than 200 varieties of pests which attack the apple. As the new-crop lemons would hardly reach us before December or January, and Malaga does not show, at latest advices, a full crop available for our use.

The Peruvian Yam.

(Mobile Register) Undoubtedly the leading horticultural magazine of the United States is American Gardening, issued by the Rural Publishing Company, New York city. While specially noted for the ability of its reading matter, it is further noted to a high degree, for its many magnificent photographs and line engravings. The July number, containing the new-crop style, showing the new Peruvian yam sweet potato, which we have several times referred to in these columns. There are four potato varieties, peculiarly grouped together in the illustration, showing the tubers near half natural size, scales of skin beside the group puts them at seven and a half inches in length and two and a quarter inches in diameter midway between the ends. The text accompanying the illustration, written by a California man, says in substance:

"There has lately been introduced into South Alabama a new variety of sweet potato which he considers approaching nearer perfection, so far as relates to Southern taste, at least, than any variety of sweet potato he has ever known. It is called the 'Peruvian yam.' He much regrets the 'yam' part of the name, for all well-informed persons know the sweet potato is not a yam at all, but there is no name now to be given by protestation. The yam has been accepted by the people, and hence Peruvian yam must ever remain in our sweet potato nomenclature as a fixture referring to this variety. Description: size of a tuber a little above that of the old yellow yam; skin smooth, exceedingly thin, and of a dark cream color; flesh very compact, a salmon color when raw, and when baked, a rich golden color, soft and waxy—not easily—extremely sweet and delicious in flavor, vine moderately coarse, pant and middling long grower; leaves entire—not forked like those of the old yellow yam and pumpkin yam; and of a dark, rich green, inclined to glossy flowers, purple and numerous in the latitudes of middle.

"The yam is certainly a peculiarity about the flavor of this potato. It is something that might be termed absolutely perfect. Entirely sweet enough for any Southern taste, nothing of the pumpkin flavor objectionable to many in the pumpkin yam, and apparently nothing wanting. One at least is not aware of this peculiarity when testing it against the old yellow yam; in such test its flavor will appear to be everything that could be desired,

while there will be something lacking in the old yellow yam, as in the case of the yam without salt.

The Peruvian yam is an immense yielder, can get along on land as poor as can any of the inferior potatoes, is as hardy as any of them, and can fully equal them in putting up with neglect and rough treatment. As known through all the subscribers hereunto, and the aggregate number of trees owned by all the subscribers hereunto for the following-named purpose:

"First—Of defending to the utmost and with the subscriber against the recovery of damages or any other prosecution of claim under alleged United States letters patent No. 445,342 of Messrs. Wall, Jones and Bishop by reason of his using hydrocyanic acid gas at any time or in any manner for destroying birds, pests or fruit."

"Second—Of paying all costs and necessary expenses connected with the suits or judgments, if any, therefore or connected with any or all prosecutions under such patent by reason of such use."

"Third—Of obtaining legal counsel and expenses paid by the subscriber in defending to the utmost and with the subscriber against the recovery of damages or any other prosecution of claim under alleged United States letters patent No. 445,342 of Messrs. Wall, Jones and Bishop by reason of his using hydrocyanic acid gas at any time or in any manner for destroying birds, pests or fruit."

"Fourth—Of paying all proper expenses and charges of said trustees in the premises."

"And we do hereby authorize the trustees to agree to assume full management and control of all the subscriber's suits and other matters herein comprehended or pertaining to the resistance of all claims or demands against any subscriber to the foregoing compact made under or by reason of the said letters patent."

Commenting on the foregoing, Edward Powell, associate editor of American Gardening, says: "I have tested this yam, and found it to be all that is claimed for it in quality. When cooked it is rich and inclined to be somewhat moist. It is of very delicate, rich golden color. The illustration shows a good representation of this yam, and it is a good yam."

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"And we do hereby authorize the trustees to agree to assume full management and control of all the subscriber's suits and other matters herein comprehended or pertaining to the resistance of all claims or demands against any subscriber to the foregoing compact made under or by reason of the said letters patent."

Commenting on the foregoing, Edward Powell, associate editor of American Gardening, says: "I have tested this yam, and found it to be all that is claimed for it in quality. When cooked it is rich and inclined to be somewhat moist. It is of very delicate, rich golden color. The illustration shows a good representation of this yam, and it is a good yam."

"The Peruvian yam is an immense yielder, can get along on land as poor as can any of the inferior potatoes, is as hardy as any of them, and can fully equal them in putting up with neglect and rough treatment. As known through all the subscribers hereunto, and the aggregate number of trees owned by all the subscribers hereunto for the following-named purpose:

"First—Of defending to the utmost and with the subscriber against the recovery of damages or any other prosecution of claim under alleged United States letters patent No. 445,342 of Messrs. Wall, Jones and Bishop by reason of his using hydrocyanic acid gas at any time or in any manner for destroying birds, pests or fruit."

"Second—Of paying all costs and necessary expenses connected with the suits or judgments, if any, therefore or connected with any or all prosecutions under such patent by reason of such use."

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